

Preesall Urban District Council.

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*Annual Report*

For 1925, by

S. A. NIELD-FAULKNER,

Medical Officer of Health.


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PRINTED BY

FLATWOOD & CO. (PRINTERS) LTD., ALBERT SQUARE,

1926.





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# *Preesall Urban District Council.*

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## Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1925.

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GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Sixth Annual Report for year 1925.

### **Introductory.**

The year 1925 has been a very active year from the point of Public Health as well as in other details. Electric light is an accomplished factor in the district and is a vast improvement and a boon to those who are using it. I am of the opinion that the District has a very Progressive Council and one which is going deeply into the Health of its people year by year, nothing is too good and the best is only good enough.

It behoves everyone these days to look to the health of its district because by so doing the district is only able to grow if the district concerned is healthy.

I appreciate your Loyalty to Public Health very much for there has been nothing which I have brought before their notice but what you have seen the importance of and thereby put the machinery into motion.

### **Physical Geography.**

The Rive Lune bounds the District on the North Side.

The River Wyre on the West Side.

Dykes by Pilling and Stalmine bound the Eastern Southern, and South Western sides.

The District is very flat and damp, and the soil is sandy. Dykes and watercourses are numerous on which it at present for its Drainage; the land lies below high water level.

The land on the Western boundary is higher than that on the Northern boundary.

The coast line on the Northern boundary is about 5,000 yards in extent. Between High-Water and Low-water there is a distance of  $1\frac{3}{4}$  to  $2\frac{3}{4}$  miles.

The District is divided into two equal parts by the L.M.S. Railway. (1) Knott End. (2) Preesall-with-Hackensall, respectively.

## 1.—General Statistics.

Area in acres 3232

182

Population—Census, 1921—1867. Estimated, 1925—1650.

Physical features and general character of the area—

The District abutts on its Northern Boundary, that portion of Morcambe Bay between the estuaries of the rivers Lune and Wyre. Two thirds of the area is low land between 16 and 24 A.O.D. The remaining portion being from 24 to 100 A.O.D.

Number of inhabited houses (Census 1921) 440.

Number of families or separte occupiers (Census 1921) 430.

Rateable value, £13,858.

Sum represented by a penny rate, £57.

Social conditions, including the chief occupations of the inhabitants—

The chief industries are Agriculture, Salt Mining and Fishing and the majority of the inhabitants are dependant on these industries.

The influence of any particular occupation on public health—

No occupation seems to be detrimental to the Public Health.

## 2.—Vital Statistics.

	Total.	Male.	Female.
Births in 1925	32	14	18
Deaths in 1925	27	14	13

### PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

	Birth-rate	Death-rate	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 births.
Mean of 5 years -				
1900-1904 ..	27.2	13.3	0.54	62
1905-1909 ..	24.0	10.9	0.44	60
1910-1914 ..	19.5	10.8	0.30	103
1915-1919 ..	15.1	12.0	0.62	47
1920-1924 ..	18.6	11.7	0.69	48
Year -				
1924 .. ..	16.7	15.1	0.51	nil
1925 .. ..	17.5	14.8	1.09	312

Increase or decrease in 1925 on -

Mean of 5 years

1920-1924 .. -1.1 +3.1 +0.40 +264

Previous year +0.8 -0.3 +0.54 +312

\*Standardizing factor — ; corrected death-rate = — per 1,000.



# URBAN DISTRICT OF PREESALL.

## 3.—NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Number of cases of infectious diseases notified, number of deaths from these diseases, number of cases removed to hospital and deaths in hospital during the year 1924 :—

DISEASE	CASES NOTIFIED.												Hospital		
	Total Cases at all Ages.	YEARS.													
		Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over	Total Deaths	Total Cases removed to Hospital
Smallpox ...															
Diphtheria and Membranous Group										1					
Erysipelas ...															
Scarlet Fever ...						2									
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)															
Puerperal Fever ...															
Cerebro-Spinal Fever															
Acute Poliomyelitis ...															
Acute Polio-encephalitis ...															
Ophthalmia Neonatorum															
(see also page 4)															

4.

In this Country	Abroad	Totals
Trench Fever...	...	...
Dysentery ...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	...	...
Acute Influenza Pneumonia Acute Primary Pneumonia	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (see also page 3).	1	1
Other forms of Tuberculosis ... (see also page 3).	1	1
Any other diseases notifiable in district e.g.:—		
Measles and German Measles ...		
Whooping Cough ...		
Chicken-Pox ...		
Any other disease—		
Totals ...	2	2

If any of the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable in your district state for what period (see previous page):—

Measles and German Measles : Measles **permanently**.

Whooping Cough.—

Diarrhoea (under 2 years).—

Chicken Pox : Temporarily.—

Any others : None.

# † TUBERCULOSIS.

AGE PERIODS	† NEW CASES.				DEATHS (the number of deaths classified should agree with the total supplied by the Registrar General.)			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years								
0—1 ...								
1—5 ...								
5—10 ...								
10—15 ...		1						
15—20 ...								
20—25 ...	1							
25—35 ...								
35—45 ...								
45—55 ...								
55—65 ...								
65 and upwards								
Totals ...	1	1						



### Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Number Notified.	Treated.		Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
	At Home.	In Hospital.				
Nil.						

Notable Sanitary Improvements during 1925.	Sewerage Scheme still in process.
Chief Sanitary Requirements of District:	The completion of the Sewerage Scheme and the conversion of existing Privy Middens and Pail Closets to W.C's.

### 4.—Causes of Sickness.

The amount of Poor Law relief ; the extent to which hospital and other forms of gratuitous medical relief are utilised      Relief obtained from Garstang Union.

Any causes of sickness or invalidity which have been specially noteworthy in the area during the period under review ; and any conditions of occupation or environment which appear to have had a prejudicial effect on health : Tuberculosis, Cancer, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Sore Throats, and Rheumatism. The chief industries are Agriculture, Salt Mining, and a minimum amount of fishing in small vessels.

If any of the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable in your district, state for what period (see page

(13):—

Measles	Permanently	Whooping Cough—
Diarrhœa (under 2 years—		Chicken-pox,
Any others—		
Observations—		

No. of times School Closure adopted during 1925 for— Nil.

Scarlet Fever—	Whooping Cough—
Diphtheria—	Chicken Pox—
Measles—	Influenza—
Any other diseases (specify same)	

No. of Reports made during 1925 under Section 14 (4) Sanitary Officers Order, 1922\*

Subjects of Reports

\* Section 14 (4) requires copies of these Reports to be forwarded to the County Medical Officer of Health.

Influenza.—Observations on any special inquiries undertaken in connection with epidemics None.

Has any special attention been given to (a) cancer, (b) locally contracted anthrax, and (c) rabies? None.

## Sewerage.

The natural drainage for the whole area is carried on by water-courses on the Northern side and at times these have proved very unsatisfactory, refuse lying about the dykes and not able to get away and have had to be cleaned out, there are three of these dykes named Wheelfoot, Middle Dyke and Cockers Dyke.

## EXISTING DRAINAGE.

With the exception of that developed at Knott End where there are two outfall sewers, the buildings are either without drainage or the foul water of the accumulated matter is drained singly or in groups in the septic tanks or cesspool, which, in most cases but not in all, have overflows into the watercourses or ditches.

The question of a modern sewerage scheme is well on its way after a most strenuous time to the contractor who has come up against difficulties which he apparantly never allowed for and it looks to me as if he is likely to be another 12 months befor he is going to finish the scheme.

## Water.

The water supply is from the Fylde Water Board and is an exceptionally good water for drinking.

The Reservoirs are situated in that range of mountains called the Pennine Range on the boundary of the West Riding of Yorkshire at a place called Grizedale, this reservoir supplies Blackpool, St. Annes and Lytham, and Fleetwood and the villages neighbouring from Garstang to the coast.

There is not at present an ample supply of water for in the absence of wet weather there is decidedly a shortage but to make up for the difficulty the Fylde Water Board are making another Reservoir at a place called Dalehead the Stocks Reservoir in Yorkshire between Slaidburn and Hellifield. It is said to be completed in 5 years.

It has no doubt proved an asset to the district to have obtained a freshwater supply and incidentally to have benefited those districts in which it has come through and there is no doubt that the Council realize it to be money well spent. Those Districts annexe have a lot of trouble in regards to their water which they get from the roofs of their houses and wells and have to boil their water and filter it before consumption.

## **Fish Frying Shops.**

There are two of these useful commodities in the district and according to some a nuisance but to the hungry a blessing, they are both carried on very satisfactorily in fact spotlessly clean and highly creditable to those in authority and no one need have any fear in partaking of.

No. 1 is situated at Knott End and is a new building.

No. 2 is situated in the Preesall village an old cottage.

## **Slaughter Houses.**

There are two private slaughter houses in the district.

(1). Situated at Nickson's Farm a small dwelling down Sandy Lane near the L.M.S. Railway crossing, this is a well managed slaughter house and the owner is always willing to carry out suggestions of the Sanitary Inspector.

(2) Situated in Sandy Lane opposite the Council houses, it is very little used so causes no trouble,

## **Meat Inspection.**

Meat is inspected constantly whenever the Sanitary Inspector is informed and several carcasses have been condemned by me especially in the nature of Foreign pigs, meat also is inspected at the Butcher's shops and a fair amount is imported into the district from other Slaughter Houses.

## **Cow Sheds and Milk Supply.**

There are 22 Farms in the district where milk is either kitted or made into cheese and there are 40 cowsheds.

There are many cowsheds that are in a deplorable state and must necessarily be condemned and unless the owners acquiesce to reasonable demands the Sanitary Inspector has a list of these farms and will take advantage of his powers.

The milk supply of a district is a serious matter and every precaution must be taken to safeguard the lives of innocent persons who depend on milk for their food entirely, the farmers in this district I am thankful to say are willing to alter any defects in their cowsheds if it is in their power to do so, land agents I am sorry to say are a little reticent in acceding to the wishes to Public Health Officials and it is to the council to see that the acts are carried out.

## Summary.

The death rate is lower than it was last year and the birth rate is higher 0.3 per 1,000 of population, and 0.8 per 1,000 of population respectively.

The last 5 years of council work has been one round of progress, the sewer is getting very much nearer completion, the electric light scheme has attained its majority, the roads are improving, houses are being built, 50 council houses will shortly be in course of erection, the general health of the public is receiving serious attention and things are generally waking up in a place which a few years ago was looked upon as one of no importance at all.

The district is very well isolated from other districts and consequently epidemics run a very short course and we do not meet with the virulent diseases that kill off those in the towns with the exception of Tuberculosis and that is rampant in every place, very few young people die, deaths occurring in old people as a rule.

Causes of death in the district are as follows :—

Cause of death.	Male.	Female.
Whooping Cough	1	2
Influenza	3	0
Phthisis	2	0
Cancer	1	2
Heart Disease	1	3
Arterio-Sclerosis	1	1
Pneumonia	1	2
Premature Birth	2	2
Other defined diseases	2	0
Deaths from Violence	0	1
Deaths of Infants under 1 year		
{ Total }	5	5
{ Illegitimate }	0	2

S. A. NIELD-FAULKNER,

*June 1st, 1926.*

Medical Officer of Health.

# URBAN DISTRICT OF PREESALL.

## 5.—Summary (for reference) of Nursing Arrangements, Hospitals and other Institutions available for the District.

Professional Nursing in the Home. Arrangements in the district for— (a) General Nursing. (b) For Infectious Diseases, e.g., Measles, &c.	Private. Nil.
By whom provided If not by Local Authority, state financial arrangements and scheme of co-ordination.	
Midwives—Is any midwife employed by or assisted by the Local Authority ? Number of midwives on the County Council Register, 31/12/1925. Any comments as to the sufficiency or otherwise of the midwifery service?	No No. on Register ; Nil. No. actually practising ; Nil.
Is there a District Nursing Association in the District ? If so does any arrangement exist between the Council and the Asso- ciation in respect of Child Welfare Work ? If no such arrangement exists, does the Association voluntarily under- take Child Welfare Work ? Does the Association undertake— (a) *Midwifery Cases ? (b) Monthly Nursing ? (* Attendance at confinement without a Medical Practitioner)	No. How many District Nurses are employed? None.



Have any of the following been provided in your district? :—	Give name, situation, nature of accommodation, and by whom provided.
Institutional provision for unmarried, mothers illegitimate infants, and homeless children.	No.
Maternity and Child Welfare Centres. Give day & time open.	No.
Day Nursery.	No.
School Clinic.	No.
Tuberculosis Dispensary.	No.
Venereal Diseases Treatment Centre.	No.

Has any local scheme been prepared in regard to the Supply of Food and Milk for Expectant and Nursing Mothers, and of Milk for Infants?

Hospital Accommodation provided or available :—  
For Smallpox  
For other Infectious Diseases  
§ Joint or otherwise

Where situate :—  
Blackpool  
Blackpool  
Fees for each case paid

§ If you have joint use of Isolation Hospital belonging to some other Authority, state nature of "Agreement," or "Arrangement," Is any Retaining Fee Paid?

No. of Beds available *for your district* :—For Smallpox ; as required. For other Infectious Diseases; as required

Is there any Hospital Accommodation in the district for—  
(a) Maternity Cases; No. (b) Children; No. (c) Tuberculosis Elswick Sanatorium

Give postal address of Union Infirmary and other Public Institution in District ; None

Disinfection :—

No. of houses disinfected during 1925 ; 20 Method (state disinfectant used) ; Formalin Vapour.

Are houses disinfected after (a) Phthisis ; Yes. (b) Measles ; Yes.

\*Apparatus used for Clothing, Bedding, &c. (steam or otherwise) Nil.

No. of Articles disinfected. none.

Where is Apparatus situated? None

\*If Apparatus at Hospital is available, is it used for the disinfection of clothing, Bedding, &c., of Patients *not* removed to the Hospital? No.

If not, please state how disinfecting of clothing, &c., in these cases is carried out.

Any arrangement for bathing verminous, &c., persons? No.

In how many instances has disinfection been carried out? none.

Ambulance facilities :—

- (a) For Infectious Cases ; Motor supplied by Hospital.  
(b) For Non-infectious and Accident Cases ; No. of Patients taken away in taxis.  
(State in each case whether horse or motor.)

## 6. — Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Diseases.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES GENERALLY.

NOTE.—The Ministry of Health state the prevalence of notifiable infectious diseases during the period *since 1920* should be reviewed, and noteworthy facts as to the source or spread of infection should be recorded.

The Infectious diseases recorded in this district within the last five years are of the usual variety ; measles have predominated as regards discrimination, but no deaths have occurred in consequence and have been of a mild type. Tuberculosis is fairly rampant and is under control.

Diphtheria Anti-toxin.—Notes on the supply and prompt use : Wingle and use when necessary.

Is a supply kept *within* the district ? Yes.

If so, where ? By Medical Officer of Health.

Encephalitis Lethargica.—Any special occurrence ; By invasion, 2 cases cases recorded, both resulted in death.

Scarlet Fever.—Discovery of "return" cases.

Pneumonia, Malaria Dysentery, and Trench Fever.—Experience in regard to these diseases :—

Pneumonia is prevalent but few deaths.

Pathological and Bacteriological Examinations.—Arrangements Clinical research.

No. of specimens examined in 1925 :—

Blood ... Nil.

Sputum ...

No record.

Throat Swabs 8.

Swabs for Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... no cases.

Others.

Action taken in regard to (a) Contacts, (b) Return cases, (c) Carrier cases ; none.

Has any use been made of the tests known as the Schick and Dick tests in diphtheria and scarlet fever respectively, or of the recently developed artificial methods of immunization against these diseases ? No.

Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.—No. of vaccinations performed by the Medical Officer of Health :  
(a) primary 15. (b) re-vaccinations Nil.

Water Supply—

Source and Quality.

Constant or intermittent.

Approx. No. of dwelling-houses supplied.

Possibilities of contamination.

Any liability of plumbo-solvent action.

Any insufficiency, and where.

Nature of extensions (if any) during the year.

Rivers and Streams—

Action taken with regard to the Pollution of Streams, Sources and nature,

Drainage and Sewerage —

Sewage Disposal Works, Method of treatment.

What is the character of the Drainage System? Any Developments during the year.

Areas, or Townships, without proper drainage system?

Action taken—Drain Testing, Flushing, &c.

## 7.—Sanitary Administration.

Fylde Water Board, Good condition.  
Constant

Direct 465 By stand pipe

Ridge Farm and Collages, and Fluke Hall.

Pollution at Preesall. Ditches cleaned whenever possible by L.A.

Sepic Tanks.

Seperate. Sewerage Scheme, under construction.

Preesall, and Sunnyside Terrace.

New Drains Tested and sewers flushed as required.

<p>If Privy Middens exist, are they emptied by day or night ? How is the refuse disposed of. Has a Destructor been provided ?</p>	<p>Early Morning wherever possible. Tippage. No</p> <p>If so, where ?</p>
<p>Sanitary Inspections during 1925— No. premises visited. Defects or nuisances. No. of notices served. Legal proceedings.</p>	<p>38 No. discovered. 30. No. abated. 30. Informal 12. Statutory Nil. No. Nil. Result. —</p>
<p>Smoke Nuisance.</p>	<p>Any special action taken with regard to smoke abatement None. No. of Observations None. No. of Legal Proceedings taken and result None. What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour ? None.</p>
<p>Offensive Trades.</p>	<p>No. 2. Character Fish and Chip Fryers. Action taken or needed</p>
<p>Workshops and Workplaces.</p>	<p>What is the condition ? Fair.</p>
<p>Common Lodging-houses :</p>	<p>No. None Are they Registered— What is their condition—</p>
<p>Houses let in Lodgings.</p>	<p>Action taken or needed</p>
<p>Schools.</p>	<p>Sanitary condition. Pail Closets require conversion to W.C.'s. Water supply, &amp;c., Direct Supply.</p>
<p>Canal boats :</p>	<p>No. Inspected Nil. No. of infringements of Acts—</p>

Other Foods:—

Action taken in respect of places where food is prepared—

Bakehouses.

Other Premises.

Amount of food condemned or surrendered during 1925 as unfit for human consumption—

Tuberculous carcasses and parts.

Diseased, unsound, or unwholesome meat (*other than above*).

Other foodstuffs.

No. of Legal Proceedings and result.

Food poisoning? Action taken (if any).

Action taken by Local Authority (if any) in respect of—

(i.) Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

(ii.) Condensed Milk Regs., 1923.

(iii.) Dried Milk Regs., 1923

(iv.) Milk and Cream Regs., 1912-17.

No. 2. What is their condition? Good.

State approximately the weight of carcasses and of parts—

Pigs		
1 carcass,	1 head,	4 plucks.
		Total weight 255 lbs.

None.

Nil.

Nil.

Nil.

Nil.



Privy Middens:—No. of Middens 166 No. of Closets attached to these Middens 166  
 No. of Pail Closets 127. No. of Dry Ashpits (*excluding Middens*) 58.  
 No. of Fresh Water Closets 117. No. of Movable Ashbins for refuse 129  
 No. of Waste Water Closets Nil.

	During Year		During 5 years 1921—1925.
	1925.		
Conversions	2		6
	{ To Fresh W.C.'s To Waste W.C.'s To Pails, &c.		
No. of Privy Closets	Nil		6
	{ To Fresh W.C.'s To Waste W.C.'s		
No. of Pail Closets	Nil		5
	Nil		—
No. of Waste W.C.'s to Fresh W.C.'s	Nil		—
No. of Houses at which Movable Ashbins have been substituted for fixed receptacles.	2		2

Is there any definite policy at the present time for abolishing privy middens and pail closets? { The conversion of the privy middens and pail closets is held up pending the completion of Sewerage scheme now under construction.

Does Council contribute towards the cost of conversion? No.

If so, how much? —

What kind of closet accommodation is being provided for *new* property? W.Cs.

Removed in day time.

Night removal would be more efficient.

No.

# Closets and Ashpits.

## Scavenging—

Character and efficiency of the arrangements for Scavenging and Removal and Disposal of House Refuse for whole of district?

How performed (state whether by Sanitary Authority, Contract or Occupiers of houses)?

Are Motor vehicles used?

Legislation in force—			
Specify any—			
Local Acts.	None.		
Local Orders.	None.		
General Adoptive Acts.	Infectious Diseases Act 1907 (Prevention) 1890. Public Health Acts Amendments Act 1907 (Part) Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1890. Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1607  (Sections 15-69 and 92-95).	1st June, 1906. 9th May, 1913. 22nd July, 1901.   18th February, 1914	Operative from :—
By-laws relating to public health.			
Observations as to their administration.			
Particulars as to co-operation with—			
The medical and ancillary services of the National Health Insurance.			
The Voluntary Hospitals.			
The Poor Law or other agencies.			

## 8.—Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a) Milk Supply.—Observations on—

- (1) The wholesomeness of the milk produced within or brought into the district      The milk produced and sold within the district is of wholesome character.
- (2) The general adequacy of the arrangements for the supply and distribution of milk of pure and wholesome character  
The milk is distributed by Kits no bottling being as yet carried out by the distributors.
- (3) The administration of The Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, The Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, and The Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Orders      Registration of all Dairies and Inspection of Dairies and Distributors utensils but no inspection of cows carried out.

The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923—	“Certified” Milk		
No. of Dealers' licences issued during 1925 in respect of :	“Grade A (Tuberculin Tested)” Milk      Nil.		
No. of licences issued in respect of “Pasteurised” Milk :	“Grade A” Milk      Nil.	Pasteurising Plants      Nil.	Retail Distributors      Nil.

Types of apparatus licensed for the pasteurisation of milk      Nil.

Any refusal or revocation of registration of retailers or of licences for graded milk, with reasons for the refusal or revocation      Nil.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops—

Are they periodically inspected ?

Give date of the Regulations made under the Order of the L.G.B.

Amount of air space in cubic feet required for each cow.

Yes.      What is their condition?      Poor.

Are they enforced ?

(a) Where cows are habitually grazed      600

(b) Where cows are *not* habitually grazed      800.

Cowkeepers. Total No. of Cowkeepers 22 No. on Registered 22 No. of Inspections during year 4

Dairymen or Purveyors of Milk (other than Cowkeepers). Total No. of Dairymen or Milk Purveyors 10 No. on Register 10 (other than Cowkeepers).

Any arrangements for veterinary inspection of dairy cows? Nil.  
Give particulars.

Action taken as to—

- (i.) Tuberculous Milk. Nil.
- (ii.) Tuberculous Cattle. Nil.

No. of samples of milk obtained during 1925 for bacteriological examination Nil.

Results of bacteriological examination

(b) Meat.—Observations on—

(1) Meat Inspection (including arrangements for inspection at the time of slaughter and for marking under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924; disease in meat arrangements for disposal of condemned meat

During the past nine months 53 visits have been paid to the various Farms and Slaughterhouses and the following carcasses examined. Cows 3. Pigs 195.

Administration of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, as regards stalls, shops, stores, and vehicles

There are three shops in the district all kept in clean condition and one hawkers van once per week also kept in clean condition.

(3) Has a public slaughterhouse been provided? No.

Is it conducted satisfactorily? —

Private Slaughterhouses :—

	In 1920.	In January, 1925.	In December, 1925
No. registered	...	...	...
No. licensed	..	..	2
Total†	2	2	2

†In a Rural District where Urban powers were not in force throughout the whole district in 1920, the total number in use should be given.

TABLE X.—**Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Analysis of Mortality** during the year 1925.

(Provisional figures. The rates for England and Wales have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1925, while those for the towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1924. The mortality rates refer to the whole population as regards England and Wales, but only to civilians as regards London and the groups of towns.)

	BIRTH-RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULA- TION.	ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION								RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS.				PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS.			
		All Causes	Enteric Fever.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under Two years).	Total Deaths under One Year.	Causes of Death certi- fied by Registered Medical Practitioners.	Inquest Cases.	Uncertified Causes of Death.		
England and Wales	18.3	12.2	0.01	0.00	0.13	0.03	0.17	0.07	0.32	0.47	8.4	75	92.1	6.9	1.0		
105 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.	18.8	12.2	0.01	0.00	0.17	0.03	0.18	0.09	0.30	0.43	10.8	79	92.1	7.3	0.6		
157 Smaller Towns (1921 adjusted Popula- tions 20,000-50,000).	18.3	11.2	0.01	0.00	0.15	0.02	0.16	0.06	0.31	0.38	7.6	79 *	93.0	5.9	1.1		
London	18.0	11.7	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.02	0.19	0.11	0.23	0.46	10.6	67	91.1	8.9	0.0		

## II.—Housing.

*NOTE.*—The Ministry of Health state it is most important that the "Housing Statistics for the year 1925" set out on page 8 should be clearly and accurately filled up, and it will be advisable to complete these statistics before the more general observations and conclusions relating to housing (below) are set out.

*NOTE.*—The Ministry also state that in a Report upon a RURAL district separate particulars should generally be given for EACH Parish as regards the general observations and conclusions relating to housing as set below.

### HOUSING : GENERAL OBSERVATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS.

#### (I.) General housing conditions in the area :—

- (1) General housing conditions There is a shortage of good cottages.
- (2) (a) Extent of shortage or excess of Houses I estimate that 30 houses are required to meet the demands of people living in rooms etc.  
(b) Measures taken or contemplated to meet any shortage The council are contemplating carrying out a housing scheme for 30 houses.
- (3) Information as to any important changes in population during the period under review or anticipated in the future No important change anticipated.

#### (II.) Overcrowding :—

- (1) Extent There is some overcrowding in the smaller old cottages.
- (2) Causes Inability to obtain suitable accommodation.
- (3) Measures taken or contemplated for dealing with overcrowding
- (4) Principal cases of overcrowding during the year 1925, and action taken

#### (III.) Fitness of houses :—

- (1) (a) General standard of housing in the area The majority of the old cottages are damp and have defective drainages.
- (b) General character of the defects found to exist in unfit house
- (c) How far defects are due to lack of proper management and supervision by owners, or to acts of waste or neglect by tenants
- (2) General action taken as regards unfit houses under—
  - (a) The Public Health Acts



## 9.—Maternity and Child Welfare.\*

\*This section only applies to Local Authority carrying out Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme.

The Ministry of Health state the Medical Officer's Report should include information on—

- (1) The general arrangements made for attending to the health of expectant and nursing mothers and of children under five years of age, including the work of health visitors, midwives, and nurses None.
- (2) Consultation and Treatment Centres Fleetwood.
- (3) Maternity homes and hospitals and other institutions for the reception of expectant and nursing mothers and young children as in patients 1.
- (4) The incidence of maternal mortality and investigations into maternal deaths, still-births, and Infant deaths.
- (5) The development of ante-natal work at Centres and in connection with the midwifery service where this has proved practicable None.
- (6) Methods of dealing with unmarried mothers and illegitimate children and with children permanently or temporarily deprived of a home with their own parents None.
- (7) The arrangements for the supply of food and milk None.
- (8) The arrangements for orthopaedic treatment in areas in which such treatment is provided for children under 5 years of age At Fleetwood 3rd Friday in each month.
- (9) The work of the voluntary societies in the area in connection with maternity and child welfare and the place occupied by each in the Local Authority's scheme None.
- (10) The co-ordination of all the work under this sub-section with the School Medical Service
- (11) Observations on the incidence of puerperal fever, ophthalmia neonatorum, measles, whooping cough, epidemic diarrhoea, poliomyelitis, and other infectious diseases of parturient women, infants, and young children, and the methods adopted to diminish the mortality and permanent injury to health caused by these diseases, and the results achieved by these methods None.

## 10.—Public Health Staff.

Medical Officer of Health S. A. NEILD-FAULKNER.

Salary (including Bonus) as M. O. H. at 31/12/1925, £40.

Is he a whole or part-time Officer? Part-time. Any other appointments held by him? District Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator.

Sanitary Inspector(s) FRED RODWELL.

Salary (including Bonus) as Inspector at 31/12/1925, £135.

Is he a whole-time Officer? Whole, If not, what other appointments does he hold? Surveyor & Building Inspector.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector(s) None.

Salary (including Bonus) at 31/12/1925, £

Any Specialized Inspector(s) (*e.g.*, Food Inspector)? None.

Salary (including bonus) at 31/12/25, £

Is he a whole or part-time Officer?

Any other Public Health Officers, such as Health Visitors and Special Nurses; if any, give names, salaries, diplomas or certificates, or qualifications, and any other public offices held by them? None.

(b) The Housing Acts Inspection and interviews with owners.

(NOTE.—The detailed statistics as to action under these Acts during the year 1925 should be given in the Table set out on page 8).

(3) Difficulties found in remedying unfitness, either under the Public Health Acts or under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925

Special Measures taken or suggested :—

(a) Any special action to secure improved management of property by owners

(b) Better care of property by tenants Suggestion.

(c) The gradual carrying out of repairs according to agreed arrangements

(d) Any special method of with unfit back-to-back houses, or other type of insanitary property

(4) Condition so far as they effect housing, as regards :—

(a) Water supply Good.

(b) Closet accommodation Moderate.

(c) Refuse disposal Good.

(d) Measures taken during 1925 as regards (a), (b), (c) None.

(IV.) Unhealthy areas :—

Information as to complaints received or representations made and action taken, in regard to unhealthy areas None.

(V.) Byelaws relating to houses, to houses let in lodgings, and to tents, vans, sheds, &c.,

(1) as to working of existing byelaws None.

(2) As to need for new byelaws or revision of existing byelaws

(VI.) General and Miscellaneous :—

Generally, an account of any action bearing on the public health, not covered by the above particulars, which has been taken during the year by the Local Authority in connection with overcrowding, insanitary property, and housing whether under the Housing Acts or the Public Health Acts, including any action taken by the Authority to provide information as to the proper use of household fittings, (e.g., sinks, water-closets, &c.) and the disposal of household refuse so far as possible by burning None.

## Housing.

No. of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))	...	...	...	7
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts				
(i.) By the Local Authority	...	...	...	nil
(ii.) By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	7
No. of houses in course of erection under Council's Building Scheme	...	...	...	nil

Financial assistance for purposes of increasing housing accommodation :—

Have any advances been made during 1925—	No. 2	Amount of loans,	£1110
(a) By loans ?	Yes.		
(b) By subsidy ?	No. 7	Amount of subsidies,	£560

*Unfit Dwelling-houses*—Inspection :

(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under public Health or Housing Acts)	...	20
(2) No. of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910 or the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925.	...	20
(3) No. of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	None
(4) No. of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under (3) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	12

*Remedy of Defects without Service of formal Notices*—

No. of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	...	12
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*Action under Statutory Powers*—

A.—Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925—

(1) No. of Dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	nil
(2) No. of Dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—			

    (a) By owners—

    (b) By local Authority in default of owners—

(3) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declaration by owners of intention to close ... .. nil

B.—\*Proceedings under Public Health Acts—

(1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... —

(2) No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—

(a) By Owners ... .. —

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... .. —

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925—

(1) No. of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders ... .. —

(2) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... .. —

(3) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit ... .. —

(4) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... .. —

(5) No. of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... .. —

D.—No. of houses demolished voluntarily by owners, or converted to workshops, &c. ... .. —

\* Refers only to action taken in reference to housing defects. Notices with regard to drainage and other defects should be included under Sanitary Inspections page 5

*Signed,*

S. A. NIELD-FAULKNER,

Medical Officer of Health.

May 10th. 1925.







